AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1 - 14. (Canceled).

15. (New) A ceramic slurry composition for use in production of a thin green sheet comprising a thickness of 10 μm or less by extruding the composition into an extruded sheet and stretching the extruded sheet, said ceramic slurry composition comprising:

20 wt% - 50 wt% of a ceramic powder selected in an amount to attenuate pore formation in the green sheet;

2 wt% - 10 wt% of a first polymer having an average molecular weight of 400,000 or more;

0.1 wt% - 2 wt% of a second polymer having hydrogen bond-forming functional groups;

1 wt% - 5 wt% of a third polymer having an average molecular weight of 400,000 or less; and

40 wt% - 75 wt% of a solvent.

16. (New) The ceramic slurry composition according to claim 15, wherein the first polymer having an average molecular weight of 400,000 or more, is a polyolefin.

17. (New) The ceramic slurry composition according to claim 15, wherein the second polymer is a polymer wherein the hydrogen bond-forming functional groups are selected from the group comprising -OH, -COOH, $-COOCH_3$, -NH2 and -NHCO.

18. (New) The ceramic slurry composition according to claim 15, wherein the second polymer having the hydrogen bond-forming functional groups is selected from the group

comprising of polyvinylacetates, ethylene-acrylic acid copolymers, ethylene-ethylacryl copolymers, ethylene methylacryl copolymers, polyacrylic acids, polymethacrylic acids, polylactic acids, polyvinylbutyrals, polyvinyl alcohols, polyvinylamines, amine-derived polymers, polyurethanes, polyureas and polyamides.

19. (New) The ceramic slurry composition according to claim 15, wherein the third polymer having an average molecular weight of 400,000 or less, is a polyolefin.

20. (New) The ceramic slurry composition according to claim 15, wherein the third polymer having an average molecular weight of 400,000 or less, is a polyolefin selected from the group comprising polyethylenes, polypropylenes, polystyrenes, polyisobutylenes.

21. (New) The ceramic slurry composition according to claim 15, wherein the solvent comprises a non-plasticizing liquid.

22. (New) The ceramic slurry composition according to claim 15, wherein the solvent comprises at least one of paraffins, decahydronaphthalene, tetrahydronaphthalene, naphtha, mineral spirit, toluene, xylene, hexane, and chloroform.

23. (New) The ceramic slurry composition according to claim 15, wherein the solvent comprises at least one of paraffins, decahydronaphthalene, tetrahydronaphthalene, and chloroform.

24. (New) A method for producing a thin green sheet comprising:
extruding a ceramic slurry composition to prepare an extruded sheet;
and stretching the extruded sheet,
wherein the ceramic slurry composition comprises

20 wt% - 50 wt% of a ceramic powder selected in an amount to attenuate pore formation in the green sheet;

2 wt% - 10 wt% of a first polymer having an average molecular weight of 400,000 or more;

0.1 wt% - 2 wt% of a second polymer having hydrogen bond-forming functional groups;

1 wt% - 5 wt% of a third polymer having an average molecular weight of 400,000 or less; and

40 wt% - 75 wt% of a solvent.

25. (New) A ceramic green sheet configured for an electronic device, the green sheet formed by extruding a slurry composition comprising 20 wt% - 50 wt% of a ceramic powder, 2 wt% - 10 wt% of a polymer having an average molecular weight of 400,000 or more, 0.1 wt% - 2 wt% of a polymer having hydrogen bond-forming functional groups, and 40 wt% - 75 wt% of a solvent, and 1 wt% - 5 wt% of a polymer having an average molecular weight of 400,000 or less, wherein the ceramic green sheet has a thickness of about 10μm or less.

26. (New) A ceramic green sheet according to claim 25, wherein the polymer having an average molecular weight of 400,000 or more is a polyolefin.

27. (New) A ceramic green sheet according to claim 25, wherein the hydrogen bond-forming functional groups are selected from the group consisting of -OH, -COOH, -COOCH3, -NH2 and -NHCO.

28. (Currently Amended) A ceramic green sheet according to claim 25, wherein the polymer having the hydrogen bond-forming functional groups is at least one polymer selected from the group consisting of polyvinylacetates, ethylene-acrylic acid copolymers, ethylene-ethylacryl copolymers, ethylene methylacryl copolymers, polyacrylic acids, polymethacrylic acids, polylactic acids, polyvinylbutyrals, polyvinyl alcohols, polyvinylamines, amine-derived polymers, polyurethanes, polyureas and polyamides.

29. (New) An electronic device comprising:

dielectric ceramic layers;

internal electrodes interposed between the respective dielectric ceramic layers; and

external electrodes electrically connected to the 10 respective internal electrodes,

wherein the dielectric ceramic layers are 40-layer or more stacks formed by laminating green sheets, with a thickness of 10μm or less which are produced in accordance with the method of claim 6 , and the internal electrodes contain conductive components.

30. (New) A ceramic green sheet according to claim 29, wherein at least one of the polymer having an average molecular weight of 400,000 or more and the polymer having an average molecular weight of 400,000 or less is a polyolefin.

31. (New) A ceramic green sheet according to claim 2, wherein the solvent comprises at least one of paraffins, decahydronaphthalene, tetrahydronaphthalene, naphtha, mineral spirit, toluene, xylene, hexane, and chloroform.

32. (New) A ceramic green sheet according to claim 29, wherein the solvent comprises at least one of paraffins, decahydronaphthalene, tetrahydronaphthalene, and chloroform.

33. (New) A ceramic green sheet according to claim 29, wherein the ceramic green sheet is laminated to form a several tens of layer thick stack.